

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK &
COMPANY, LIMITED.
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

COLD IN THE HEAD, &c.

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & Co's
PINOL EUCALYPTIA INHALERS.

ONE of the best remedies extant for Nasal
Catarrh and all disorders of the Nasal
Passages and Nasopharyngeal membranes.

Price\$1.25.

EUCALYPTUS OIL.

A STANDARD REMEDY FOR COLDS.
Sprinkled on the handkerchief and over the
breast of the night clothing it gives almost
instant relief.

Bottles\$1.00 and 50 Cents.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co., Ltd.,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1895.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

ALL these are selected by our London
House, bought direct at first hand,
Imported in Wood and Bottled by ourselves,
thus saving all intermediate profits and enabling
us to supply the best growths at moderate
prices.

PRICE LISTS, WITH FULL DETAILS, TO BE HAD
ON APPLICATION.

PORT.—After removal should be rested a
month before use. When required for
drinking at once it should be ordered to be
decanted at the Dispensary before being
sent out.

True Xeres Wines.

CLARET.—Our Claret, including the lowest
priced, are guaranteed to be the genuine
product of the juice of the grape and are not
artificially made from raisins and currents,
as is generally the case with Cheap Wines.

BRANDY.—All our Brandy is guaranteed to
be pure Cognac, the difference in price
being merely a question of age and vintage.

WHISKY.—All our Whisky is of excellent
quality and of greater age than most brands
in the market. The Scotch Whisky marked
"P" is universally popular and is pro-
nounced by the best local connoisseurs to
be superior to any other brand in the
Hongkong Market.

We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to
be genuine when bought direct from us in the
Colony or from our authorised Agents at the
Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1895.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions,
Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong
Telegraph," and not to the Editor.
Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and
not to individual members of the staff.
Communications intended for publication must be accompanied
by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for
publication, but as evidence of good faith.
Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always
be open for the free discussion by correspondents of all questions
affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that
the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for
opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements are requested to forward all notices intended for
insertion in that day's issue not later than Three o'clock so as
not to retard the early publication of the paper.
Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a
fixed period will be continued until countermanded.
The Hongkong Telegraph has the largest circulation of any
English newspaper published in the Far East, and is therefore the
best medium for Advertisers. Terms can be learnt on application.
The Hongkong Telegraph's number at the Telephone Central
Exchange is No. 1. Telegraphic "dress" "Telegraph,"
Hongkong.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG
TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY
REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS
MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

MARRIAGE.

On the 16th of January, 1895, at the Cathedral,
Shanghai, by the Rev. H. C. Hodges, M.A.,
FREDERICK JOHN, eldest son of the late John
Abbott, of Faversham, Kent, to ELINOR, only
daughter of James Kenworthy, of Shanghai.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JANUARY 21, 1895.

TELEGRAMS.

THE FRENCH PRESIDENTIAL
ELECTION.

LONDON, January 19th.
M. Felix Faure has been elected President
of the French Republic amidst great uproar
throughout the country. The Socialists are
fiercely protesting against the result of the
election. The moderate press is satisfied, but the
Radicals are furious. Paris remains tranquil.

THE DUC D'ORLEANS 'ON THE JOB'.
The Duc d'Orleans has issued a manifesto in
which he states that the republic is merely pro-
visional and that when called upon by the
country he is ready to fulfil his task.

NEW FRENCH CABINET.
M. Felix Faure is consulting with M. Burgeois
concerning the formation of a Cabinet.

THE HOUSE OF LORDS.
Lord Rosebery, speaking at Cardiff, said that
a campaign against the House of Lords is
inevitable.

ANOTHER LABOUR AGITATION.
An agitation has been started to induce the
Indian Government to legislate on the accom-
modation of Lascar crews in British ships.
The agitation is supposed to be inspired by
the labour unionists with the object of ousting
Asiatics in favour of European seamen.

A NEW CHIEF JUSTICE.

January 21st.
Mr. Stephen H. Gatty, at present Puisne Judge
at Singapore, has been appointed Chief Justice
of Gibraltar.

THE TRAITOR DREYFUS.
Captain Dreyfus on arriving at La Rochelle en
route to a fortress on the Isle de Re, in which he
will be a close prisoner, was attacked and beaten
with sticks by a furious crowd. The guard was
overpowered and he was with difficulty conveyed
to the steamer.

STALE NEWS.

The Japanese troops have defeated 17,000
Chinese near Hancheng.
The Japanese Fleet is bombarding Tung-
chow-fu, near Chefoo.

FRANCE.

M. Burgeois is forming a Coalition Cabinet of
various Republican groups.

HAWAII.

A rising occurred at Hawaii on the 6th inst.,
with the object of restoring Queen Liliuokalani
to the throne. The rising was suppressed.

NEW RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR.
Count Leonoff has been appointed Russian
Ambassador to Berlin.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE sting of reproach is the truth in it.
CAUTION is often wasted, but it is nevertheless
a good risk to take.

THE returns of the number of visitors to the City
Hall Museum for the week ended Jan. 20th, are:
Europeans, 134; Chinese, 1,592; total, 1,726.

THE P. M. S. S. Co's steamer City of Peking,
mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 3rd inst.,
has arrived at Yokohama, and will leave for
this port, via Nagasaki, to-morrow morning.

CHANG CHIH-TUNG is said to have ordered the
enrolling of 50,000 Cantonese troops to be sent
to the seat of war in the spring. He is said to
have great faith in the Kwangtung "braves."

A REGULAR Convocation of St. Andrew's
Chapter, No. 218, S.C., will be held in the Free-
masons' Hall, Zealand Street, this evening, at
8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting companions
are cordially invited.

It is reported that in Peking on the 20th ultimo
heavy rain fell and the streets were swamped.
Later this froze and covered the streets with ice.
As this is a very unusual occurrence, it is taken
as a good omen by the Northern Chinese.

A NUMBER of Chinese were, we understand,
"signed on" at the Magistracy to-day as *luchungs*.
We hope this is true for in view of the colony
being flooded with desperadoes at China's New Year
time and the recent Winklog Street outrages
there can be little doubt that the Force might
be augmented with advantage, and at once.

At the Magistracy to-day, before Mr. Wode-
house, Ernest Polzen, an unemployed sea-
captain, was charged at the instance of P. C.
McSwayed with being drunk and incapable and
carrying arms without a license on the evening
of the 19th instant, on Peddar's Wharf. The
defendant was "let down" with a fine of \$5.

ANOTHER highway robbery occurred on Satur-
day near Quarry Bay, Sha-tai-wan Road, when
a Chinaman driving in a ricksha was stopped by
several desperadoes and robbed of nearly \$300.
The police, who are making inquiries into this
alleged outrage, are up to the time of going to
press without any clue whatever to the culprits.

A CORRESPONDENT writing from Chemulpo to
the *China Gazette* says that the King of Korea,
who is suffering from some obscure affection
of the eyes, was unable to be present of the
celebration of the anniversary of Korean
independence (?) which was held in Seoul a short
time ago with great splendour, and his Majesty
had therefore to send his new Prime Minister
to represent him.

At the Magistracy to-day, Mr. H. E. Wodehouse,
Coroner, concluded an enquiry into the
circumstances attending the death of Wong
Cheung, 40 years of age, who met with his death
by falling into the fore hold of the British steamer
Taiyang, in this port, on December 12th, 1894.
His Widow's finding was to the effect that the
deceased met with his death in consequence of
injuries received by falling through the hatchway
of the 'tween deck to the lower hold, but there
was no evidence to show in what manner the
fall was occasioned.

A GREAT name without merit is like an epitaph
on a coffin.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co's steamship
Empress of India, from Vancouver, arrived at
Yokohama at 7 a.m. to-day, and left again at
4 p.m.

News was received here yesterday of the
bombardment of the city of Tung-chow-fu, on
the northern side of the North-East Promontory,
by the Japanese Fleet on Saturday.

OFFICIAL advice received at Shanghai from
Hankow state that Chang Chih-tung will return
to Wuchang after China New Year, and there
resume his Viceroyalty of Hupei and Hunan.

MESSRS. Moulton and Dashiway, the popular
champion gymnasts, take their benefit at the
Orpheum entertainment to-night, when we hope
to see a large audience in the Theatre Royal.

D'ARCS Marionettes attracted another fairly
large audience last Saturday night. The unique
performance, with new songs and dances, will
be repeated at the cozy Bijou Theatre to-night,
commencing at 9 o'clock.

Ten dollars each was the fine inflicted by Mr.
Haastings at the Magistracy to-day on three
bootmen for unlawfully making fast to the Ger-
man steamer *Durolas* this morning, while she
was under way. They attended on.

The Kowloon ferry launch *Evening Star* has
been held up for repairs necessitated by dashes
falling into the sea-wall near new Peddar's
Wharf on Saturday. The accident was, it is
said, the result of a slight misunderstanding of
the launch's orders.

A PROCLAMATION was issued at Calcutta recently
settling forth the Victoria Island, St. Matthew's
Island, and the Birds Nest Group, and others to
the north of the coast of Tenasserim, are part
of the dominions of her Majesty the Queen,
and will henceforth be administered as part
of Burma.

MR. W. BLAYNAY'S Balance Sheet of the Plague
Commission, published in last column on Friday
last, and which was not forwarded to this office
by Mr. Blaynay, although we had read on it
to expect to receive it from him direct at least a
month ago, will be criticised in the next issue of
the Hongkong Telegraph.

We hear that an indignation meeting of a
number of the leading Chinese merchants of the
colony was held yesterday to form a fresh
petition to the Government in reference to the
necessity for extra and much needed police pro-
tection during the China New Year holidays,
and, in fact, throughout the winter.

At the Criminal Sessions this morning, before
Mr. A. G. Wise, Acting Puisne Judge, and a jury
consisting of Messrs J. T. Lais, J. Levy, F. E.
C. George, W. R. Low, L. A. Spots, J. B.
Conings and F. D. Bosholtz, the three culprits
who were arraigned on the charge of murder in
connection with the Winklog Street gang robbery
and murders at the last Sessions, were found
guilty of robbery with violence at 56, Winklog
Street, the 22nd November last, and very
rightly sentenced to fourteen years' hard labour
each.

CAPT. R. BINNS, of the *Woolwich*, has reported
the wreck of a large junk (apparently stationary,
very likely something holding her in the
position) right in the track of vessels on their
way from the South. This wreck is a danger to
shipping. The position of the wreck is as
follows:—
Latitude 22° 53' N. Longitude 113° 53' E. True.
Nautical Page 20. N. 68 W.

At the Police Court this morning, before Mr.
Wodehouse, Chan Pui, was charged with the
instance of W. F. Avis, for attempting to
break and enter the complainant's house at
Kowloon. According to the evidence of com-
plaint it appears that the defendant was caught
in the act of breaking open the fastenings of a
door of a bungalow in Cameron Road, Kow-
loon. The maid had been broken into on two pre-
vious occasions, and various things were stolen.
The defendant, who said he wanted to get
shelter, was sentenced to three months' hard
labour.

ACCORDING to a telegram received at Shanghai
from Tientsin dated 19th instant, 7 a.m., the
Chinese authorities deny the truth of Reuters
telegram of the 14th, that the British troops
were retreating towards the Great Wall or Shan-
kuan, as Newchwang and the country roundabout
as far as within five miles of Keiping on the
south and seven miles of Hancheng on the north
are still in the hands of General Sung, who has
been strongly reinforced by Governor Wu Ta-
chung and an independent contingent of 6,000
men under a hereditary noble of the 4th class
(Viscount) named Li Kuang-shu, an expectant
Taoist and a Hunanese by birth.

THE PUNJON MINING COMPANY,
LIMITED.

The adjourned general meeting of share-
holders in the above Company was held at noon
to-day. Mr. Jas. Orange (Chairman) presided,
and there were also present:—D. Gillies, Geo.
Fennell, Mr. Shawan, J. H. Lewis (Directors).
Mr. S. B. Bhabha, Captain A. Tillet, Messrs.
G. C. Cox, R. W. E. Clement, P. T. Dyer, M.
F. Pollahwalla, R. Cooke, J. D. Garrahol,
W. H. Ray, T. Schwarzkopf, Captain C. C.
Anderson, E. Burke and H. C. A. Harris.
Messrs. J. S. Perry, Geo. Holmes, R. Mitchell,
E. S. Kelly, J. Kirkwood, A. Johnston, W.
Shewan, E. C. Ellis, J. Meier, F. H. Hynes,
O. Wegener, A. G. G. Remondet, J. H. Cox,
J. M. Macdonald, R. Fraser-Smith, J. R. Michael,
R. C. Wilcox and J. O. Gourdin, Secretary.
After the Secretary had read the notice
convening the meeting,
The Chairman announced his intention of
resigning, as he understood that the vote of
no confidence "carried at the last meeting
was directed against himself and not the other
members of the Board, as was obvious from
the following letter:—

Hongkong, 17th January, 1895.
The Directors of the Punjon Gold Mining
Company, Hongkong.
Gentlemen,—The undersigned shareholders
desire to place on record that their vote of want
of confidence did not include either of the
following directors, viz. Messrs. Gillies, Shawan
and Lewis, and we hope to retain their valuable
services.

As a matter of fact the dissatisfaction and
want of confidence is directed by your Chairman
and Managing Director, Mr. Jas. Orange, as
evidently stated in the newspaper report.
You will observe on reference to the Articles
of Association of our Company, page 25, clause
100, that the Company in general meeting may
from time to time increase or reduce the number
of directors and may determine in what rotation
such increase or reduction is to be made.

We, the undersigned, therefore desire that the
number of Directors be reduced to four for the
present and that Mr. Francis, who retired in

ordinary course, and Mr. Jas. Orange shall be
the Directors who go out of office at this meet-
ing.

With respect to the Report and Balance
Sheet, which met with so little favour at the
meeting of the 14th instant, we desire to state
that we were prepared to allow these matters to
pass at once if the above suggestions were carried
out. [Signed by 64 shareholders representing 1,527
votes.]

He added that several of the proxies were
illegally made out and could not be
made use of for the purposes of the
proposed poll, for they were not stamped, as
required by Ordinance, and were devoid also of
other important requirements of the law. He
then urged that the accounts should be
considered passed.

Mr. Fraser-Smith objected on the grounds
that if the proxies were illegal they could not be
made use of either way or the other.

Mr. Orange persisted in his line of argument
that the proxies were made out and should be
counted and those which were illegal to be
disregarded.
A lively discussion ensued, resulting in Mr.
Orange waving his point and the motion for
the passing of the accounts being again put to
the vote, when it was carried. Then it was
decided to reduce the number of Directors to
four, and on the motion of Mr. Murray Ball,
seconded by Captain Tillet, Mr. Robert
Cooke was elected to a seat on the Board.
D. Gillies and J. H. Lewis as his colleagues.
Mr. Fraser-Smith in explaining the action he
had taken in the matter, said he was actuated
solely by a desire to further the interests of the
shareholders, whose welfare it appeared to him
and others Mr. Orange had almost lost sight of.
Personally he had no interest in the matter
beyond the general good of the Company.
A full report of the proceedings will be
published in our next issue.

THE NEW FRENCH MAIL LINER.

We are indebted to the courtesy of Captain
A. Vimont, late of the Messageries Maritimes
steamer *Melbourne* and now in command of the
latest addition to the M. M. fleet, for the following
interesting information relative to the *Ernest
Simons*:—

The *Ernest Simons*, the latest addition to the
fleet of the Messageries Maritimes, now on her
first visit to the Far East, arrived here at 3.30
this morning. She is intended to run regularly
on the Co's China line, for which service she was
designed. She is built of steel with
five-deck superstructure and an elliptical
stern. Her dimensions are: Length, 417
feet, breadth 45 feet, and depth moulded
(to super-deck) 35 feet. Her displacement is
8,500 tons on 25 feet draught, while her gross
register tonnage is 5,707. The subdivisions of this
fine vessel into water-tight bulkheads have received
very careful attention, the aim of the owners
having been to make these capable of resisting
pressure that can come on them
from either side, and to place them in such
positions that, if any two adjacent water-tight
compartments were by collision or other cause
thrown open to the sea the ship would
have sufficient buoyancy to enable her to
float with safety. She carries ten life boats and
a steam-launch, which are stowed on the pro-
menade deck and fitted with special patents
which enable the crew to swing them out
quickly over the side. The promenade
deck is 25 feet long by 40 feet wide,
and at the forward end is an elegant
and elaborately furnished reading-room, about
100 feet long, 20 feet wide, and 12 feet high,
the to the grand staircase, which leads down to
the dining-saloon. At the after-end of the balcony
is the drawing-room, a large apartment profusely
decorated, the walls and ceiling being adorned
with landscape paintings, etc. Connecting with
the saloon and cabin on the main deck the
music-hall can be reached without going
on deck in bad weather. Further aft is the first-
class smoking-room; a very comfortable apart-
ment lighted by large windows, while the sides
are very prettily decorated.

The first-class dining-room is on the upper
deck, right amidships. It is richly panelled in
maple, "acacia, ash and beech woods, and
decorated with Aubusson's Tapestries. It is
lighted and ventilated from the sides
by large windows and from above by
an arch shaped dome 20 feet in height, 26 feet
long, by 20 feet wide.

The first-class cabins are mostly on the main
deck; some forward of the stairway leading to
the saloon and some abaft it in the middle of
the ship, where there is, of course, least motion.
There are also two large cabins forward of the
dining-room on the starboard side, and a dozen
excellent staterooms on the upper deck, abaft
the main mast. There are also a number of
family cabins.

Further aft on the upper deck are the second
class cabins, four of them being on the upper
deck. All the apartments are fitted with electric
light, and have each an independent electric
light under the control of the passengers.
The lavatory and bath-rooms are all fitted
with cold and hot water throughout, and are of
the most commodious and modern description.

The *Ernest Simons* is lighted throughout by
electricity, both on deck and below, on the
latest and best system hitherto applied in marine
installations. The installation consists of three
dynamos coupled direct to special
engines capable of supplying current for all
the lights in the ship, of which there are eight
hundred, besides side and masthead lights
and projectors for use in the Suez Canal.
The vessel is fitted with steam steering gear,
while the winches are numerous and of the
latest pattern, the system employed being noise-
less miniature hydraulic machines which answer
all the purposes of the old-time rattling steam
winches.

The engine-room sky lights, as well as the
bolter casings, have been carried above the shade
deck and the store rooms placed at the forward
end of the ship and independently ventilated, so
that all nasty odours, dust, steam and smoke
are carried well clear of the saloon passengers.
The refrigerating chamber is one of the most
elaborate, that has ever been fitted on board
ship, so that fresh meat, fish, vegetables,
butter, fruit, milk, &c., and an ample supply of
ice is always available.

The *Ernest Simons* has been built to fulfil the
requirements of the French Government so as to
be eligible for employment as an armed cruiser.
Her engines are of the triple expansion type.
The cylinders being respectively 88, 92 and
95 inches in diameter, with a stroke of 48 inches;
the engines being capable of working up to 85
revolutions per minute, giving a speed of 19
knots an hour. Steam, developed 7,200 horse
power, is supplied by ten patent Belleville
generators, working up to a pressure of 227 lbs.
This fine ship is loaded with several light-
buoys of special construction, which are placed
at the stern of the ship and fitted with a light
which glimmers as the buoy reaches the water. The
special feature connected with these buoys is
the method of lowering them. When required
they can be discharged from the chart-room by a
special arrangement as well as by hand from the
upper deck.

It may be added that the *Ernest Simons* was
not only built, but was also the private ship-
building establishment of the New

Maritime at La Ciotat, near Marseilles,
and is named after the Chairman of that well-
known Corporation.

THE VOYAGE OUT.

The French mail steamer *Ernest Simons* left
Marseilles on the 23rd December at 5.30 a.m., and
experienced strong north-westerly wind with very
rough sea to Crete. As Alexandria can be entered
at night, she negotiated the New Channel on the
27th ultimo at 10 p.m. and with the aid of
her search light moored at the M. M. Co's buoy
at 10.15 p.m. Since the opening of the New
Channel this was the first time that a vessel of
the *Ernest Simons* dimensions navigated this
channel after dark. Left Alexandria at noon on
the 28th, and entered the Suez Canal on the
29th at 4 a.m. Left Suez on the 29th at 11 p.m.
and experienced very fine weather during the
passage through the Red Sea. On the 31st
passed a Russian cruiser conveying a torpedo
boat. Arrived at Aden on the 2nd instant at
6 a.m., and left that port on the 3rd at 5 a.m.
Arrived at Colombo on the 5th at 5 a.m., and
found in port the Russian flag ship and two
torpedo boats. Left Colombo the same day at
7.45 p.m. Thence to Achen had fine weather
and moderate N.E. breeze and smooth sea, but
very strong adverse current. Passed
Achen on the 12th at 2 p.m., and thence
had fine weather to Singapore, which was
reached on the 14th at 7.30 a.m. Left the same
day at 6.45 p.m., had fine weather to Poulou
Condore, and thence to Cape St. James fresh
breeze and moderate sea. Arrived Saigon
at 4.30 p.m. on the 16th, and left on the 18th
at 8.30 a.m. Passed Cape St. James at noon
and Cape Padaran at 9.45 p.m. Thence to
the Paracels had overcast weather, and from the
Paracels equally weather and strong N.E. mon-
soon and heavy sea to port. Cap Rock was
passed at 1.30 this morning, and the vessel made
fast to her buoy at 3.30 a.m.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by
Correspondents in this column.]

THE PLAGUE CONCERNS.

MR. BLAYNAY'S BALANCE SHEET.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."
SIR,—As one of those who assisted at the
Black Plague Minutal performances organised
by Mr. W. Blaynay for the benefit of the volun-
teers who assisted to suppress the recent out-
break of Bubonic Plague and who have studied
the Balance Sheet published in your paper
on Friday last, I write to say that the only
"refreshments" I partook of at the expense of
the Fund was a "chow" at Thomas' for which I
understood the proprietor of the Grill Room
charged 25 cents a head for each of the perform-
ers, who were "treated" by order of Mr.
Blaynay. Can you tell me how the \$147 for
"refreshments" is made up?

Yours truly,

C. T. ROBINSON.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1895.

[As we have not seen Mr. Blaynay's vouchers
and he has not, in fact, supplied us with any
information on the subject, we regret being
unable to answer our correspondent's ques-
tion. Perhaps an application to Mr. Blaynay
direct would result in a satisfactory solution
of the question. At all events, we are quite
in the dark about it, and as a matter of fact
did not receive a copy of the Balance Sheet,
published in these columns on the 18th instant,
from Mr. Blaynay, neither have we received
any communication from him on the subject
since its publication.—Ed. H. K. Telegraph.]

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The following telegrams from our San
Francisco exchanges were "crowded out" of
last Saturday night's issue:—

NEW YORK, December 19th.
The *Herald's* London correspondent cables as
follows: "Lord Rosebery visited Lord Spencer
to-day, and I am in a position to state that the
visit means that what practically amounts to a
secret Cabinet meeting was held there this after-
noon. I am further informed that the chief of
Government should go at once to the country or
continue to hold on the office with both hands,
and, after going through the somewhat empty
form of passing sundry measures of the New
castle programme, appeal to the country upon
the question of ending or mending the House of
Lords."

Sir William Harcourt and his followers stren-
uously argued in favour of the former course,
while Rosebery and those who think with him
were just as determined that the latter plan was
desirable. The result of the Bridge election was,
of course, the strongest card the Harcourt faction
had to play, and they played it for all it was
worth. It is not yet certain that any definite
conclusion was arrived at, but it is at least far
from being improbable that early in the new
year Her Majesty's Ministers may tender their
resignations.

LIVERPOOL, December 19th.
The steamer *Dahomey*, from West Africa,
brings news of the serious defeat of a detachment
of 800 French troops near the Grand Bassam
River, on the southern part of the Ivory Coast, by
a native chief with a large following. Eight
Frenchmen and a large number of Senegalese
troops were killed. The French retired toward
Grand Bassam. When the steamer left a
re-inforcement of 200 French artillery was on
the way to assist the expedition.

NEW ORLEANS, December 19th.
Andy Bowen, defeated in the Auditorium last
night by "Kid" Lavigne of Saginaw, Mich.,
died this morning, supposedly from the effects of
his punishment.

In a modest little cottage on Thalia Street lies
all that is mortal of Andy Bowen, the best light-
weight South ever produced and one of the
puckiest fighters who ever entered a ring.

The coroner's jury declares the cause of death
was concussion of the brain, but failed to deter-
mine whether it was produced by Lavigne's
blow or by Bowen's head striking the floor of
the ring. The legal proceedings in connection
with the fatal fight have hardly terminated yet.
The Grand Jury, it is thought, will take the
matter up on Monday, and the State's attorneys
for their part will press to a conclusion the suit
against the Olympic Club, in which the legality
of these glove contests is involved.

ST. LOUIS, December 19th.
Pugilistic misfortune and fatalities follow each
other fast and furious. First it was Con Rior-
dan and then Andy Bowen, and now Danny
Daly, the St. Louis feather-weight pugilist, is
lying dangerously ill in the City Hospital from
the effects of a broken jaw, sustained in his
fight with Tommy White of Chicago, which took

which Dr. Balfour, uncle of the novelist, has written to the *Scottishman* saying that he believes Mr. Stevenson is not dead, but that his wife is dead, is purely Mr. Balfour's personal opinion.

The Armenian residents of Paris and this city will meet a challenge to Mr. Gladstone on the occasion of the coming fifty-fifth anniversary of his birth, December 20th. In September, 1876, Mr. Gladstone published his famous pamphlet on "Bulgarian Horrors and the Questions of the East," and in March, 1877, there appeared another pamphlet written by him entitled, "Lessons in Massacre."

December 21st.

The correspondent of the *Times* at Berlin telegraphs that it may safely be assumed that the colonial politicians in Germany are preparing a crusade against Great Britain on the subject of Samoa.

The correspondent adds that the obituary notices of Robert Louis Stevenson, published in German papers, do not conceal the feeling that his death has removed one of the chief obstacles to the extension of German influence in the islands.

A Vienna dispatch to the *Chronicle* says that Dr. Wekerle, the Hungarian Prime Minister, has tendered the resignation of himself and his Cabinet to Emperor Francis Joseph. His Majesty has as yet made no reply.

A dispatch from Sydney, N. S. W., says: It is said that the real Sir Robert Titchborne has been found in an insane asylum at Parramatta under the name of William Cresswell.

Lord Randolph Churchill is returning home by way of Egypt and Marseilles. The condition of his health is very serious, and his friends are afraid that he cannot recover.

A morning paper will say to-morrow: "Lord Randolph Churchill died on one side and is unable to recognize his friends. His mother and sister, Lady Wimburn, have started for Marseilles to meet him. Constitutionally, he is of an excitable temper and this has been overstrained by excessive cigarette smoking. Want of outdoor exercise and lately the use of opiates also are given as causes of his wreck. It is impossible for him to continue in politics."

ROME, December 21st.

Three newspapers were confiscated to-day for publishing the proceedings of the meeting of the League of Liberty, an anarchistic society.

Numbers of taxpayers have decided to refuse to pay the new taxes, and will test the validity of the law.

FLORANCE, December 21st.

The *Lazione* says Signor Tanlongo, formerly director of the Banca Romana, has affirmed before the examining magistrate that the famous portrait against Premier Crispi was found among the papers turned over to the committee of the Chamber of Deputies by Premier Giolitti. Signor Tanlongo is reported to have said that he signed this report at the Ministry of the Interior, to which place he was conveyed secretly.

WLADIVOSTOK, December 21st.

A section of the new Siberian railroad, 235 miles long, was opened for traffic yesterday.

CALCUTTA, December 21st.

Colonel Money of the Ninth Lancers has been shot dead by a member of his own regiment.

LIVERPOOL, December 21st.

The *Post* says arrangements have been concluded between the Remondinies and the Government for the release of certain prisoners confined for political reasons in the Danubian outposts. Among them is John Daly, who will be nominated for Parliament from Limerick.

PARIS, December 21st.

An American ex-diplomat named Daulac, who was an occasional reporter for the *Figaro*, has been arrested on a charge of attempting to blackmail M. Scilla, the banker.

LONDON, December 21st.

The body of Mr. William Wold of Astor, who died yesterday at Clifton, will be taken to New York for burial.

Reports from various parts of Great Britain show that the gale is abating. The storm, which with the greatest fury all day yesterday, telegraphic communication with Scotland is completely interrupted, while the wires in the midland counties and Ireland are more or less damaged. There is hardly a town of any size but reports personal casualties and damage to property. The manufacturing towns in the north and west suffered badly. Roofs were torn off and chimneys collapsed, crashing through adjoining buildings and killing and injuring a number of working people.

A number of fishing boats are missing. Three boats were swamped off Stormy and twenty-two occupants drowned. Much damage was done to houses in Dublin and the suburbs of that city. People in the Donegal hills are reported to be suffering terribly, their cottages being wrecked and flooded.

The ships *America* and *Mary E. Marshall* went ashore near Greenock. The *Arklow* was driven ashore in Scilly bay and has nine feet of water in her hold. It is expected she will be a total loss. All around the coast vessels are reported to be suffering terribly, their cottages being wrecked and flooded.

The ship *Carnegie* was wrecked off Holyhead and five of her crew were drowned. The other six men on her were rescued with much difficulty. The four-masted schooner *Calcutta*, of Hartlepool, was seen off that port lying on her beam ends and apparently sinking. Her crew were seen on her with life belts on. The actual number of deaths is unknown, but it is expected the list will not be much less than 100.

The American ship *Kennebec*, from Port Blakely, which had discharged her cargo at Belfast, broke adrift, sank a tug and damaged another vessel.

The cruiser *Blenheim*, having on board the remains of Sir John Thompson, Prime Minister of Canada, sailed from Portsmouth at 9 o'clock for Halifax. The gale had abated.

PA18, December 21st.

General Tcherkoff, who was sent as a special envoy to announce the accession of Czar Nicholas to the throne of Russia, arrived here this afternoon. He was received with military honors. Thirty thousand people assembled along the streets through which the General passed, and he was heartily cheered. He will see President Casimir-Pierlot to-morrow.

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 21st.

The Porte has agreed to instruct the foreign delegates who will accompany the Armenian Commission that they are empowered not only to suggest questions to the witnesses, but also to personally examine them. Abdullah Pasha has withdrawn from the presidency of the commission at the last moment, and has been replaced by two officials from the Ministry of Justice, who will start to-day for Erzeroum, where the members of the commission are already assembled. Abdullah's recall is supposed to be due to the representations that he is inferior in rank to Seidki Pasha, who, it is alleged, committed the atrocities and will have to be examined.

WASHINGTON, December 21st.

That the Turkish Government is keeping posted on the reports in circulation concerning the Armenian troubles and that it desires a friendly public opinion seems evident from the care with which it observes the reports which are in circulation abroad. It has made denials of several printed stories of oppression in

Armenia, and to-day the Turkish Minister accredited to the press a dispatch from his Government contradicting several recently printed stories.

The dispatch is as follows: "It has been published that the Archbishop of Marash was imprisoned at Aleppo, that the Bishop of Hacın the Archbishop of Zelatoun and Father Jarak of Marash were condemned to death; that Sister Elizabeth and twenty-five other prisoners were arrested, and that fifteen leading men of Aleppo were sent to prison. All these assertions are without the least foundation in fact, nor was the church in Beylan closed as has been falsely reported."

AMSTERDAM, December 21st.

Heavy floods have been caused by the storm in Holland. The rivers Meuse and Rott were twelve feet, inundating parts of Rotterdam. Boats were used in the streets and in the market places, which were like lakes. Many of the dykes threatened to give way under the heavy pounding of the sea. In several places the water succeeded in breaking through and flooding the country in the vicinity of the dykes. Nine houses collapsed, their foundations being undermined. At Utrecht several persons were drowned by the capsizing of a boat. Telegraph and telephone wires were everywhere broken. The bark *Caroline*, from Savannah for Hamburg, went ashore near Egmondsee and became a total wreck. Her cargo is being washed upon the beach. Part of her crew were drowned.

HAMBURG, December 21st.

The river Elbe has overflowed its banks and inundated the lower parts of the town. The water is so deep that tram cars are unable to run.

BRUSSELS, December 21st.

The storm has caused much damage throughout Belgium. Many of the Belgian fishing boats are missing.

The town of Dendermonde, at the confluence of the Dender and Scheldt rivers, was inundated by the overflowing of the Dender. The inhabitants were aroused by the tootin and escaped, but the property lost is great. The villages of Audegem, Denderbelle, Mespelare, Appels and Baesrade were also inundated.

DETROIT, December 21st.

A small vacant cottage in Spring Wells township, owned by Charles S. Frost, was blown up with dynamite last night and almost completely destroyed. Frost resides in a house adjoining. All the windows in his house were shattered by the concussion and the moveables were knocked to the floor.

Frederick Lov and Charles Breunling were arrested early this morning, charged with the crime. Frost alleged that Lov had sworn revenge upon him, claiming that Frost had taken advantage of him in a real estate deal.

THE HISTORY OF A SCAR.

On the back of my right hand—just about the middle of it—is a small scar, half as big as a threepenny piece, perhaps. You would never notice it unless I showed it to you, and even then you would have to look sharp to see it. But it's there, all the same, and will be until the hand is returned to dust.

It dates back forty years, that scar does. Going home from school one day another boy and I quarrelled and fought. Striving to see it wasn't worth a civil either. Anyway, he drew his jack-knife and stabbed me in the back of the right hand. The wound, I remember, was slow to heal. It was sore and inflamed for months, and hardly a day but something bit it, or I knocked it against something, and so made it worse. My whole available body appeared to be concentrated in that spot. You know how such things are. They are like boils, and if there is any comfortable spot to have a boil there are loads of money waiting for the fellow who discovers it.

Lately we have received two letters, both containing an identical expression, namely, this: "Everything seemed a trouble to me." Now, none of us are so tough as to be proof against trouble, but when everything is a trouble to a man the very heart inside of him must be tender and touchy. And, Merry knows, it is so often enough. Grief will do it, worry will do it, and illness too.

One of these letters, or at least the writer of it, goes on to say: "It was in March, 1880, that I felt tired and languid, and without my usual energy. Before that I had always been strong and active. Now I was languid and melancholy, everything seemed a trouble to me. At first I had a bad taste in the mouth, a poor appetite, and all I ate gave me great pain in the chest and sides. Even fish and poultry gave me as much distress as more solid food. I was constantly spitting up a sour, acid fluid which caused a miserable feeling in my throat and mouth."

"After I had been for some time in this condition I was attacked with my hands and feet, which confined me to the house now and again for a week or two at a time. The parts became inflamed and swollen, and gave me excruciating agony. I could not bear anything to touch them. For four years I was subject to these attacks. The doctor who attended me was able to ease me temporarily, but I was never really cured."

"In the middle of April, 1883, I read that cases like mine had been cured by Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and I thought I would try it. I hadn't taken more than half a bottle when I felt relieved. This encouraged me to keep on with the Syrup, and in a comparatively short time all symptoms of the disease left me. Since then I have enjoyed excellent health, and whenever I feel a touch of my old enemy a dose or two of 'Mother Seigel' soon sets me right. Yours truly, (Signed) M. LEAHY, 49, Grosvenor Terrace, Grosvenor Park, Camberwell, London, September 22nd, 1892."

So much for the facts as Mr. Leahy felt them. What has relevance to offer in explanation of them? This, Gout, rheumatism, and biliousness are three complaints arising indirectly from an overworked liver, or, more properly from indigestion and dyspepsia. The poisons so engendered may lie hidden and unfelt for a long time, and then be suddenly rendered active by mental worry, exposure, over-eating, wrong eating, or any of a dozen other causes. The kidneys fail (following the stomach and liver), the acid poison remains in the blood and sets up inflammation in the joints, and the retained fluids produce dropsy. All sorts of disturbances are apt to go with this condition of things, every one less a disease in itself than a symptom of the cause—indigestion and dyspepsia. The heart and lungs are often attacked in sympathy. Cure the torpid digestion, and an all-round improvement at once succeeds. To do this is in the power of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup—yes, perhaps, in the power of nothing else.

It was most unfortunate that this gentleman suffered for eight years, and no wonder, meanwhile, that his mind was sensitive as his body to every approach. Knowing what he now knows he feels safe. There is no darkness but ignorance, and the German Nurse shows "The Way Out."

London, October, 1892. J.M.P.

—Advt.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. Geo. F. V. & Co's Register.)

To-day.

Barometer—5 p.m. 30.15
 Thermometer—5 p.m. 78.0
 Thermometer—9 p.m. 75.0
 Thermometer—11 p.m. 72.0
 Thermometer—1 p.m. 70.0
 Thermometer—3 p.m. 68.0
 Thermometer—5 p.m. 65.0
 Thermometer—7 p.m. 62.0
 Thermometer—9 p.m. 60.0
 Thermometer—11 p.m. 58.0
 Thermometer—1 p.m. 55.0
 Thermometer—3 p.m. 52.0
 Thermometer—5 p.m. 50.0
 Thermometer—7 p.m. 48.0
 Thermometer—9 p.m. 45.0
 Thermometer—11 p.m. 42.0
 Thermometer—1 p.m. 40.0
 Thermometer—3 p.m. 38.0
 Thermometer—5 p.m. 35.0
 Thermometer—7 p.m. 32.0
 Thermometer—9 p.m. 30.0
 Thermometer—11 p.m. 28.0
 Thermometer—1 p.m. 25.0
 Thermometer—3 p.m. 22.0
 Thermometer—5 p.m. 20.0
 Thermometer—7 p.m. 18.0
 Thermometer—9 p.m. 15.0
 Thermometer—11 p.m. 12.0
 Thermometer—1 p.m. 10.0
 Thermometer—3 p.m. 8.0
 Thermometer—5 p.m. 6.0
 Thermometer—7 p.m. 4.0
 Thermometer—9 p.m. 2.0
 Thermometer—11 p.m. 0.0
 Thermometer—1 p.m. -2.0
 Thermometer—3 p.m. -4.0
 Thermometer—5 p.m. -6.0
 Thermometer—7 p.m. -8.0
 Thermometer—9 p.m. -10.0
 Thermometer—11 p.m. -12.0
 Thermometer—1 p.m. -14.0
 Thermometer—3 p.m. -16.0
 Thermometer—5 p.m. -18.0
 Thermometer—7 p.m. -20.0
 Thermometer—9 p.m. -22.0
 Thermometer—11 p.m. -24.0
 Thermometer—1 p.m. -26.0
 Thermometer—3 p.m. -28.0
 Thermometer—5 p.m. -30.0
 Thermometer—7 p.m. -32.0
 Thermometer—9 p.m. -34.0
 Thermometer—11 p.m. -36.0
 Thermometer—1 p.m. -38.0
 Thermometer—3 p.m. -40.0
 Thermometer—5 p.m. -42.0
 Thermometer—7 p.m. -44.0
 Thermometer—9 p.m. -46.0
 Thermometer—11 p.m. -48.0
 Thermometer—1 p.m. -50.0
 Thermometer—3 p.m. -52.0
 Thermometer—5 p.m. -54.0
 Thermometer—7 p.m. -56.0
 Thermometer—9 p.m. -58.0
 Thermometer—11 p.m. -60.0
 Thermometer—1 p.m. -62.0
 Thermometer—3 p.m. -64.0
 Thermometer—5 p.m. -66.0
 Thermometer—7 p.m. -68.0
 Thermometer—9 p.m. -70.0
 Thermometer—11 p.m. -72.0
 Thermometer—1 p.m. -74.0
 Thermometer—3 p.m. -76.0
 Thermometer—5 p.m. -78.0
 Thermometer—7 p.m. -80.0
 Thermometer—9 p.m. -82.0
 Thermometer—11 p.m. -84.0
 Thermometer—1 p.m. -86.0
 Thermometer—3 p.m. -88.0
 Thermometer—5 p.m. -90.0
 Thermometer—7 p.m. -92.0
 Thermometer—9 p.m. -94.0
 Thermometer—11 p.m. -96.0
 Thermometer—1 p.m. -98.0
 Thermometer—3 p.m. -100.0

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

20th January, 1895.—At 10 a.m.

21st January, 1895.—At 10 a.m.

22nd January, 1895.—At 10 a.m.

23rd January, 1895.—At 10 a.m.

24th January, 1895.—At 10 a.m.

25th January, 1895.—At 10 a.m.

26th January, 1895.—At 10 a.m.

27th January, 1895.—At 10 a.m.

28th January, 1895.—At 10 a.m.

29th January, 1895.—At 10 a.m.

30th January, 1895.—At 10 a.m.

31st January, 1895.—At 10 a.m.

1st February, 1895.—At 10 a.m.

2nd February, 1895.—At 10 a.m.

3rd February, 1895.—At 10 a.m.

4th February, 1895.—At 10 a.m.

5th February, 1895.—At 10 a.m.

6th February, 1895.—At 10 a.m.

7th February, 1895.—At 10 a.m.

8th February, 1895.—At 10 a.m.

9th February, 1895.—At 10 a.m.

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11th February, 1895.—At 10 a.m.

12th February, 1895.—At 10 a.m.

13th February, 1895.—At 10 a.m.

14th February, 1895.—At 10 a.m.

15th February, 1895.—At 10 a.m.

16th February, 1895.—At 10 a.m.

17th February, 1895.—At 10 a.m.

18th February, 1895.—At 10 a.m.

19th February, 1895.—At 10 a.m.

20th February, 1895.—At 10 a.m.

21st February, 1895.—At 10 a.m.

22nd February, 1895.—At 10 a.m.

23rd February, 1895.—At 10 a.m.

24th February, 1895.—At 10 a.m.

25th February, 1895.—At 10 a.m.

26th February, 1895.—At 10 a.m.

27th February, 1895.—At 10 a.m.

28th February, 1895.—At 10 a.m.

29th February, 1895.—At 10 a.m.

Today's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL CITY HALL.

FAREWELL TO-NIGHT.

HICKS' ORIOLES.

SPECIALITY COMPANY.

TO-NIGHT LIVING TO-NIGHT PICTURES TO-NIGHT FAREWELL.

YOU MUST SEE THEM.

A REVELATION. A DREAM.

ALL GREAT ARTISTS REPRESENTED.

The Management wish to present as an acknowledgment of hard work under trying circumstances a Testimonial to Messrs. DASH-WAY and MOUTON, and THIS EVENING our Farewell Night will be Tendered them as a Benefit.

COME ONE. COME ALL.

BOX OFFICE at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S.

CHAS. B. HICKS, Manager.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1895. 1116

ST. ANDREW'S CHAPTER.

HONGKONG, No. 218, S.C.

A REGULAR CONVOCATION of the above CHAPTER will be held in the FARMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, THIS EVENING, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely.

Visiting Companions are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1895. 1120

CHINA NEW YEAR HOLIDAY.

THE Undermentioned BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transactions of Public Business on SATURDAY, the 26th inst.:

For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA, A. C. MARSHALL, Manager, Hongkong.

For the FONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

For the BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED, HONGKONG, CHANTREY INCHBALD, Manager.

For the NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED, GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR, Chief Manager.

For the MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED, JOHN THURBURN, Manager, Hongkong.

For the BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE, HONGKONG AGENCY, EMILE MAYER, Manager.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1895. 1131

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF BARON JEAN MILLER GRANDMAISON, LATE OF VICTORIA, IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Honourable the ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE, having, in virtue of Section 3 of Ordinance 9 of 1879, made an ORDER LIMITING to the 19th March, 1895, the time for sending in CLAIMS against the said Estate.

ALL CREDITORS are hereby required to send in their CLAIMS to the Underigned before the said date.

Dated the 15th January, 1895.

C. F. A. SANGSTER, Acting Registrar.

1132

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF DRAPERY, & C.

THE Underigned has received instructions to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

THURSDAY, the 24th January, 1895, commencing at 2.30 P.M.

at his SALE ROOMS, DUNDRELL STREET.

A Fine Lot of WOOLLEN TWEEDS, SERGES, COATINGS, TROWSEINGS and other MATERIALS for the Season Cut into Suit Lengths for Gentlemen.

A quantity of SCARVES, TIES, BOWS, UMBRELLAS, WOOL PANTS, VESTS, SLIPPERS, &c., &c.

A small Lot of TWEED and WOOLLEN MATERIALS Cut into Suitable Lengths for Ladies' Tailor-made DRESSES.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on delivery.

On View from Wednesday, the 23rd January.

Geo. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1895. 1139

To be Let.

TO LET.

GODOWNS & WANCHAI at the bank of MCGREGOR'S WHARVES.

OFFICE, FIRST FLOOR, adjoining the Underigned Office in Ice House Street suitable for BROKERS and MERCHANTS.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,

Hongkong, 19th January, 1895. 1146

